These festoons are not seen in Himalayan examples, nor did I find them in a specimen recently received from Udaipur.

Dendrelaphis tristis.

Two specimens of this rather uncommon snake which, however, has been previously recorded from Matheran. The head and forebody only of one specimen is sent. The ventrals and subcaudals of the perfect example are 182 + 129, and the anal divided.

Dryophis mycterizans.

Three examples all young.

Dipsadomorphus forsteni.

One fairly large adult. The costals are 25 two head-lengths behind the the head, 27 in midbody, and 17 becoming 15 at a point, two head-lengths before the anus. The body is too damaged to count the ventrals. The subcaudals are 106. The supralabials are ten, and the 4th, 5th and 6th touch the eye. There are three series of black spots which are broader than long, the median alternating with the lateral series. These markings are extremely like those in the species quincunciatus I recently described from Assam.

Captain McPherson says he also collected 3 kraits B. caruleus, and 2 pit vipers Lachesis gramineus.

F. WALL, C.M.Z.S., MAJOR, I.M.S.

Almora, 25th April 1909.

## No. XIX.—NOTES ON A COLLECTION OF SNAKES MADE IN BAXA DOOARS.

Last year, thanks to the kindness of Captain K. L. W. Mackenzie, I acquired a collection of snakes made by him at Baxa Dooars (1,200 to 1,500 ft.). which includes the following species:—

TYPHLOPIDÆ.

Typhlops diardi.

One adult specimen. The costal rows in midbody are 26.

COLUBRIDÆ.

Polyodontophis collaris.

One typical adult.

Tropidonotus piscator.

One specimen of variety quincunciatus with very large spots

Tropidonotus subminiatus.

One adult, typical in every way.

Tropidonotus himalayanus.

One adult.

Pseudoxenodon macrops.

Two specimens.

Lycodon aulicus.

One example of variety D of Boulenger's Catalogue (I, p. 353). The anterior labials are mottled with brown.

## 758 JOURNAL, BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY, Vol. XIX.

Coluber radiatus.

One adult, one quite young marked just like the adult. The ventrals and subcaudals of the latter 246+93.

Simotes albocinctus.

Four examples of variety typica (Cantor).

Chrysopelea ornata.

One fine specimen of variety F of Boulenger's Catalogue (III, p. 198). The costal rows are 17 anteriorly and in midbody, 13 at a point two head-lengths before the anus. The ventrals are 214, the last being divided like the anal. Tail imperfect.

Dipsadomorphus hexagonotus.

One specimen quite typical.

Psammodynastes pulverulentus.

One adult and one young. The adult blackish, with a conspicuous series of rufous spots on each s de of the back. The young one is striped longitudinally. A dark stripe involves the upper half of the ultimate row, and two-and-ahalf rows above, then a light stripe involves the upper half of the 4th, the whole of the 5th and the lower half of the 6th rows. A median dorsal stripe is rather obscure in definition. There are also indistinct cross bars. An irregular series of bright othre spots adorn the flanks, and the belly is streaked and spotted with othre anteriorly.

VIPERIDÆ.

Lachesis gramineus.

Four examples. The costals are 21 in the anterior and middle parts of the body, 15 at a point two heads-lengths before the anus. One adult is yellowish-green with no flank-line, another bright green with an interrupted line in the flanks formed of white dashes on the upper borders of the scales of the last row. One young one has a pale rather indistinct flank line, and another a flank line of liver and white.

Captain Mackenzie tells me that one of the sepoys of the 62nd Punjabis encountered a hamadryad one day when out shooting. The man was stalking a khakar (Cervulus muntjac). Unknown to him the snake was close to the deer, and when he shot the latter, the snake glided swiftly straight at him, and he shot it. It measured 9 feet 11½ inches, and contained a large monitor lizard (probably Varanus bengalensis) measuring 3 feet 9 inches. It was brownish-black in colour with faint black rings in the anterior 5 feet, and yellowish-white bands in the rest of the body, not conspicuous until the scales were separated. The throat was yellowish white, and the head shields margined with black.

F. WALL, C.M.Z.S., MAJOR, I.M.S.

ALMORA, 24th June 1909.

## No. XX.—A SNAKE FLIRTATION.

When inspecting forest in the neighbourhood of Ghodbunder (Thana District) at the beginning of June last, my attention was attracted to a wriggling